IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please make the following changes to the referenced specification paragraphs:

[1] This invention relates to an inductive motor for vehicle applications wherein a ~~the~~ rotor and/or stator is formed of a solid body of material.

[5] In a disclosed embodiment of this invention, a ~~the~~ rotor and/or stator for an AC motor is formed of a solid body of material. ~~The c~~Conductive portions are formed separately. A ~~The~~ shaft may be formed separately. In one embodiment, an extruder extrudes two types of plastic, with one forming conductive portions and the other being an insulator separating the conductive portions. This then provides the necessary structure for the rotor. The stator may be formed in a similar fashion.

[6] In another embodiment, powdered metal technology is utilized to form a motor rotor and/or stator core. The core includes circumferentially spaced teeth. A conductive material is deposited in the spaces between the teeth to form the windings. Alternatively, standard windings can be wound between the teeth.

[10] Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view through a motor incorporating ~~according to~~ the present invention.

[15] As shown in Figure 1, an assembly 20 includes an AC-powered motor 22 having a stator 24 and a rotor 26. The rotor 26 drives a shaft 28 which in turn drives a gear 29~~30~~. The gear 29 ~~30~~ is connected through a mechanism 34 to drive a closure member 36 within a frame 38. The closure member 36 could be a window, a sunroof, a moon roof, etc. While the

present invention is shown with a motor for driving a ~~vehicle~~ closure member 36, it should be understood that other motor applications such as moving seats, etc., would come within the scope of this invention.

[16] As shown in Figure 2, the rotor 26 and the stator 24 are each formed to have a core 30 with circumferentially spaced conductive areas 32. The present invention manufactures these components such that the cores 30 are generally solid bodies, replacing the separate plates of the prior art. In this embodiment, the rotor 26 and stator 24 are extruded by a two-material co-extrusion. The cores 30 are formed of materials that have magnetic properties such as ferro plastics. Nylon 6/6 with iron powder is one preferred example. The conductive areas 32 are preferably formed of conductive plastic. As an example, nylon filled with copper and/or aluminum could be utilized. Such components can be easily formed by known co-extrusion technology.

[17] Figure 3 is a schematic view of forming the rotors 26 with a co-extruder such as shown at 33~~34~~. A co-extruding machine 35 ~~36~~ extrudes a strip 37 ~~38~~ of the rotor material. The rotors 26 can then be cut to size. The stators 24 can be made in a similar fashion. With the present invention, and the use of the co-extrusion, the rotors 26 can be manufactured more ~~much~~ simply~~er~~ and ~~much~~ less expensively.

[18] Figure 4A shows another embodiment 40. In embodiment 40, a ~~the~~ stator 42 has a plurality of spaced teeth 44. Similarly, a ~~the~~ rotor 46 has a plurality of spaced teeth 48. As shown in Figure 4A, the first step in the manufacture is to form the core components by powdered metal technology. A worker in this art would be able to provide the appropriate

powdered metal techniques for forming such a shaped part. Most preferably, a relatively low cost motor grade powder should be utilized.